

CAVALRY DROVE CROWD IN THE STREETS OF PARIS DURING 24-HOUR STRIKE

Despite the Efforts of the Troops, Thousands of the Demonstrators Got Thro' the Cordon into the Place De La Concorde To-day.

CESSATION OF WORK WAS QUITE COMPLETE

Not a Wheel on the Transportation Lines Turned, and Even the Restaurants Closed Their Doors on Hundreds of Thousands of People.

Paris, May 1.—Crowds, which gradually had been assembling to-day in the Place Madeleine, broke through the infantry cordon stretched between the Madeleine and the Place De La Concorde and swept down the Rue Royale. Cavalry hurried them backwards into the side streets, but several thousands reached the Place De La Concorde.

The cessation of work for the day, in accordance with the plan for the 24-hour shutdown, was virtually complete. Not a wheel was turning on any of the transportation systems, the tramways and subways ceasing to operate and taxicabs and omnibuses keeping off the streets. Restaurants and cafes were closed and guests in the hotels had to go hungry if they had not supplied themselves with food beforehand, as no meals were being served in any of the hundreds of eating places. Even the drug stores closed their doors.

There was no solace for the city's population in the way of the amusement customarily provided by the theatres, music halls and other resorts, for these were closed tight for the day. No newspapers were published and senders of letters or telegrams found their facilities hampered by periodic stoppages in the postal and wire service throughout the day.

Industry on all sides was completely inactive, work being suspended by artisans in the building and other trades, the miners and ship workers—every class of labor, in fact—taking the day off. The eating problem was one of the most serious the population had to face, as nearly three quarters of a million persons in Paris customarily take their meals in public eating places. The city dwellers as a whole, however, had been provided in this respect, thousands of them laying in supplies over night from the shops and bakeries.

A persistent rain throughout the forenoon gave the city a dismal and gloomy appearance. Some provision stores were open, but were expected to close at noon. Places for the sale of liquor at retail were open. The tie-up of the transportation lines was broken somewhat by the appearance of a few taxicabs on the streets.

ALL IRELAND GOES INTO ONE-DAY STRIKES

Railroads, Newspapers, Factories, Shops and Other Industries, Closed in Compliance with Order of Transport Workers' Union.

London, May 1.—All Irish workers except those in the northern parts of the island, have entirely ceased work to-day. The railroads, newspapers, factories, shops and other industries, are closed down in compliance with the order from the powerful Transport Workers' union. Although the one-day strike will not be observed in the north, there will be labor demonstrations and processions in the cities there. Civil servants in Dublin have been officially notified that any absenting themselves from work to-day will be liable to instant dismissal.

BELGIUM UP IN ARMS.

Will Not Sign Peace Which Does Not Meet Her Needs.

Brussels, Wednesday, April 30.—Extremely strong measures relative to Belgium's demands at the peace conference have been decided upon by the Belgian government, according to the Soir.

"Belgium will not accept the terms of the council of three desires to impose upon her," the newspaper says. "She will demand a complete fulfillment of the seventh of President Wilson's '14 points.' She will refuse to sign any promise contained in the declaration addressed to her by France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan, and that expressed in peace treaty which does not restore Belgium to political and economic peace and does not indemnify her for damage sustained during the war."

TRANSFERRED EAST.

Two Contracts for Scout Cruisers for U. S. Government.

San Francisco, Cal., May 1.—A. S. Gunn, assistant general manager of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding company, to-day announced that the navy department has ordered that contracts calling for the construction of two scout cruisers costing \$7,000,000 each, be transferred from a local plant of his company to an eastern shipbuilding yard.

ARGENTINA DENIES IT.

That She Had Any Part in Mexico's Attitude on Monroe Doctrine.

Buenos Aires, Wednesday, April 30.—Hercilio Puygraderon, foreign minister, denied to-day that Argentina had any part in Mexico's refusal to recognize the Monroe doctrine.

GERMAN RIGHTS IN SHANTUNG GO TO JAPAN

And Japan Voluntarily Engages to Hand Back the Province in Full Sovereignty to China.

Paris, Wednesday, April 30 (By the Associated Press).—All German rights at Kiao Chau and in Shantung province are to be transferred without reserve to Japan, according to an agreement reached to-day by the council of three. Japan voluntarily engages to hand back Shantung province in full sovereignty to China, retaining only the economic privileges granted to Germany, and the right to establish a settlement at Tsing Tao, south of Kiao Chau.

The American delegation to the peace conference regards this agreement as the best possible solution of the far eastern problem to be obtained without risking a break similar to that which resulted in the Italian delegation leaving Paris. Confidence is felt that the league of nations, which will have control over the future relations between Japan and China and which will guarantee the future territorial integrity and independence of China, will be sufficiently strong to safeguard Chinese interests and insure the return of all China's rights in the Shantung province.

President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Clemenceau are all especially eager for the withdrawal of allied troops from all enemy colonies and are confident that the league of nations can speedily solve pending disputes when military pressure is eliminated.

A great difference of opinion prevails in conference circles as to the effect the compromise arranged in the Kiao Chau controversy will have in far eastern affairs. The Japanese delegates are pleased over the transfer of German rights and property to Japan, and the agreement virtually carries into effect the provisions of the Chinese-Japanese treaty of May 25, 1915.

The Chinese withhold any statement, pending the issuance of the actual wording of the agreement to be included in the peace treaty.

The owners of the railway out of Kiao Chau will use special police only to insure the security of traffic. This force will be composed of Chinese, with such Japanese instructors as the directors of the railway shall select and who are appointed by the Chinese government. All Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn at the earliest possible moment.

ALBANIA NOW STIRRED.

By President Wilson's Promise of Voluntary Italy.

Paris, April 30, Wednesday. (By the Associated Press).—The town of Volpna, which President Wilson said should belong to Italy in his memorandum to Premier Orlando, is not on the Dalmatian coast, but is an Albanian port, now occupied by Italians. The Albanian delegation here is much excited over the situation and say that giving this town to Italy would start trouble in Albania.

Premier Venizelos has based on Italy's possession of Volpna a claim of the Albanian islands for Greece, and the Serbians, ejected by this action, are making proposals which are said to be threatening Albania's existence.

The text of the memorandum handed to Premier Orlando of Italy by President Wilson on April 14 was made public at Paris on Tuesday night. Relative to Italian claims in the eastern shore of the Adriatic, President Wilson, among other things, said:

"I believe there will be common agreement that the islands of Liza (33 miles southwest of the port of Spalato, Dalmatia) should be ceded to Italy and that she should retain the port of Volpna."

LARGE NAVAL POLICE FORCE.

Must Be Maintained By Allies, Secretary Daniels Thinks.

London, May 1.—A large naval international police force will be necessary under the league of nations plan immediately after peace is declared, in the opinion of Joseph W. Daniels, American secretary of the navy, and one of the objects of his trip abroad is to discuss with the admirals of Italy, France and Great Britain some details as to this force, and the type of vessels most desirable.

"The desire of conquest may still linger in the hearts of some nations after peace," said Secretary Daniels, "and such a force must be shown that it would be unprofitable to attempt to accomplish those desires."

As the league of nations becomes established, Secretary Daniels added, the naval police force would certainly be decreased in proportion to the strength of the league.

The secretary has just returned from a visit to the interned German battleship at Skapa Flow. He declined to express an opinion as to the disposition of these German warships.

GOMPERTS MUCH BETTER.

Has Shown Decided Improvement During Past 48 Hours.

New York, May 1.—The condition of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured here Sunday when a surface car struck a taxicab in which he was riding, has shown a decided improvement during the last 24 hours, it was stated this morning by his physician. Mr. Gompers passed a restful night.

MANY PEOPLE INJURED.

In Violent Quake Which Shook San Salvador.

San Salvador, Wednesday, April 30.—The earthquake which occurred here at dawn the day before yesterday was the most violent in the history of the country. Several tremors of special violence have been felt since. Many people are sleeping in the parks and plazas, but electric light and water service has been restored. Surgeons and physicians are attending the large number of persons injured.

ALLIES MEET GERMANS TODAY

In First Official Assembly of Versailles Congress

FOE'S CREDENTIALS TO BE RECEIVED

Committee from the Allies and United States Will Get Them

Versailles, May 1 (By the Associated Press).—The first official meeting between allied representatives and the German peace delegates will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A committee from the allies and the United States will receive the German credentials at that time.

THE PEACE TREATY SCENE.

Spacious Dining Hall of Hotel at Versailles.

Versailles, Wednesday, April 30 (By the Associated Press).—The spacious dining room of the Hotel Trianon to-day received its peace congress installation—three long tables, in horseshoe form, covered with the traditional green cloth of diplomacy and games of hazard. The installation is imposing in the size of each of the side tables, which extend some 40 to 50 feet. At the head of the apartment is a table about 35 feet long at which the representatives of the great powers will be seated, with President Poincare or Premier Clemenceau in the center.

Inside the horseshoe is another table covered with red plush, and in the space between one side of the horseshoe and the window is a similar table. In the openings are a number of smaller square tables or secretaries.

This is the scene for the handing over of the terms of peace, the exact time of the ceremony has not been announced, but it is commonly assumed that it will occur on Saturday. The French government, however, has carefully abstained from naming the day and it is a fair presumption that this is owing to the problem whether the intervening time will be long enough to verify the credentials of the German plenipotentiaries, but also the uncertainty whether the draft of the treaty can be completed by Saturday. Questions relative to the adequacy of the powers of the German delegates and their qualifications to speak for Bavaria, which came to the front to-day, may furnish an occasion for delaying the handing over of the treaty. Should a further delay be necessary, a plenary meeting with the German delegates will occur probably on Friday. At this meeting their credentials will be submitted for examination to a committee headed by Jules Cambon of France.

All the German delegates, including Count Von Brockdorf-Rantzau, the foreign minister, were out for a brief stroll to-day despite the inclement weather. The afternoon was chiefly devoted to preparations for the congress.

ORLANDO AND KING MEET.

Latter Expresses Pleasure Over Italian Unity.

Rome, Wednesday, April 30. (By the Associated Press).—King Victor Emmanuel received Premier Orlando to-day and discussed the situation with him. The king expressed his satisfaction at the display of unity and loyalty given by the Italian country and parliament as evidenced by the vote of confidence given the Orlando ministry by parliament last night.

GERMAN CABLES CONSIDERED.

Among the Lesser Details Taken Up by Council of Three.

Paris, May 1.—Various lesser details of the peace treaty were taken up to-day by the council of three, among them the question of the captured cables.

With the Kiao Chau problem disposed of, the Adriatic question is the only highly important matter remaining unsettled.

WANT KIAO CHAU DIRECT.

Chinese Parliament Protests to the Five Great Powers.

Peking Wednesday, April 30. (By the Associated Press).—Both houses of the Chinese parliament passed a resolution to-day, protesting through the foreign office to the delegates of the five great powers at Paris against the transfer of the control of Kiao Chau to Japan. Both houses request that Kiao Chau be restored direct to China without conditions. They also ask that concessions in connection with the Kiao Chau-Tsien railway, which were exacted from the Chinese government by Germany and protocols of agreement relative to the Kaomi and Tsing-Chowfu and other extensions of the Kiao Chau railway be cancelled.

ANXIOUS TO GET SOLDIERS.

Soviet Government of Russia Issues Appeal.

Copenhagen, May 1.—The soviet government of Russia is making extraordinary efforts to secure troops to carry out an offensive against the forces of Admiral Kolchak, in eastern and southern Russia, according to a dispatch filed at Lihau on Tuesday.

Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik minister of war and marine, appealed to all organizations for swift action, saying: "It is necessary to defeat Kolchak within the shortest possible time." It is planned at Moscow to mobilize ten per cent of the members of the political unions and 20 per cent of the communists.

RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI WITHDRAW POSITIONS

Along the Murmansk Railway the Allied Pressure Becomes Too Strong for Them.

London, May 1.—Along the Murmansk railway the bolshevik troops under allied pressure have withdrawn to new positions 30 miles west of Petrozavodsk, on the western bank of Lake Onega.

A Russian wireless message reporting the withdrawal, says that the bolsheviks have carried out an advance on the front south of Archangel and that on the eastern front the Siberians have been driven back 20 miles in the region east of Orenburg.

Helsingfors, Wednesday, April 30.—Petrograd is being evacuated by the bolsheviks, reports from reliable sources say. Many of the inhabitants are being sent to the bolshevik government in taking rigorous measures to prevent the news of the happenings at Olonetz from reaching the people.

RAISED A MILLION.

Women of Vermont Aided Much Toward Success of Victory Loan.

Rutland, May 1.—Just over the million mark are the women of Vermont in the campaign for the "Victorious Fifth," according to reports received by Mrs. C. A. Simpson of this city, vice state chairman of the woman's committee. The total amount reported in subscriptions by the women of the various counties is as follows: Bennington county, \$153,100; Caledonia, \$225,000; Chittenden, \$374,800; Franklin, \$38,500; Lamoille, \$34,600; Orange, \$18,350; Rutland, \$308,150; Washington, \$5,700; total, \$1,150,200.

Three cities and less than fifty towns are represented in the report, and it is anticipated that by the end of the week the reports received will make a material addition to this amount.

MISSING REDUCED TO 4,293

While Corrections Reduced the Prisoners to 4,785.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Rechecking of army records resulted during the last week in the addition of 476 names to the list of major casualties, the war department announced to-day, bringing the total to 75,820 killed in action, died of wounds and disease and died from other causes. The number of prisoners was reduced to 4,785 as a result of corrections and the missing in action reduced to 4,293.

The corrected total of wounded was given as 201,487, but in many cases men were included in this total as wounded more than once.

BOMB FOR SEN. OVERMAN.

Postmaster at Salisbury, N. C., Is Holding Package Unopened.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The postmaster at Salisbury, N. C., telegraphed the postoffice department to-day that a package containing a bomb, similar to those found in New York, had been received there addressed to Senator Overman. The postmaster is holding the package.

As acting chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, Senator Overman had charge of the espionage act and many other measures dealing with law enforcement during the war. He also is chairman of the Senate committee investigating pro-German and other radical propaganda.

28TH DIVISION ARRIVING.

Part of Pennsylvania Men Reached New York To-day.

New York, May 1.—Fifty-three officers and 1,412 men of the 28th division, former National Guard of Pennsylvania, arrived here to-day on the steamship Philadelphia from St. Nazaire. They have included a division headquarters, a company of 17 officers and four men, nearly all for Camp Dix, and 36 officers and 1,408 men comprising field and staff.

Thirty-two officers and 1,165 men of the 77th (Liberty) division, mostly drafted men of New York, arrived on the St. Louis from Brest.

TANK CORPS BACK.

Men Sent to Camp Upton, Where They Will Be Discharged.

New York, May 1.—The steamship Henry A. Mallory, arriving here to-day, brought 2,932 troops from Bordeaux. They included the 304th, 332d and 337th battalion tank corps complete, for Camp Upton; a number of tank corps casualties, for Camps Upton and Chester; 11th, 20th and 96th aero squadron, together with aero park and aero construction squadrons; 23th evacuation hospital; and 25 officers and men convalescing from wounds or illness.

The steamers West Alesk from LaPallice and Alloway from St. Nazaire brought 32 casualties, 26 of whom are New York men.

POGROM AT PINSK.

Fifty-six Jews Are Reported to Have Been Killed.

London, May 1.—Fifty-six Jews have been killed in a pogrom at Pinsk, according to an announcement from the Central office of Zionist association, which received its information from its Copenhagen bureau.

Forty persons were imprisoned and brutally treated, it is said, and three women were flayed, one school mistress being rendered insane by the torture. The synagogues at Pinsk are reported to be closed and the Jews have been impressed into forced labor. Military leaders are said to have demanded 10,000 marks, threatening to shoot Jewish leaders if that sum is not paid within 24 hours.

TOO BAD AGAIN.

Weather Conditions at "Hopping Off" Place Not Satisfactory.

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—Local weather conditions this morning again were unfavorable for an early start of the trans-Atlantic flight planned by Fred P. Bayham, British aviator, and Harry G. Hawker, his Australian rival. The wind was from the southwest, with thick fog to seaward, and there was every prospect of rain.

NO CONCESSION BY JAPAN.

Diplomatic Advisory Council at Tokio Takes That Attitude.

Tokio, May 1 (By the Associated Press).—The diplomatic advisory council voted to-day to adhere to Japan's attitude relative to the Shantung peninsula and to make no concessions or compromises at Paris, according to newspapers here.

ENORMOUS COST OF WAR KEEPS UP

United States Government

Paid \$1,420,000,000

in April

TOTAL COST TO DATE

IS \$30,500,000,000

Third of April Outlay Was

in Loans to Our

Allies

Washington, D. C., May 1.—Nearly six months after the signing of the armistice America's war expenses not only are continuing unabated, but actually are increasing over those of the last few months. This was shown to-day by a treasury report of government outlays for April amounting to approximately \$1,200,000,000, of which about two-thirds went to pay the nation's direct war bill and one-third went to the allies to enable them to pay obligations incurred in this country heretofore for war materials and foodstuffs.

The gradual mounting of war expenses from month to month, following the big drop from around \$2,000,000,000 a month in December and January, to \$1,180,000,000 in February, was cited by treasury officials as a very substantial reason why the Victory Liberty loan must be generously subscribed. The increase in the last two months is attributed to the gradual settling of manufacturers' accounts by the war department and by the higher demand of the allies for credits with which to pay bills previously incurred in this country.

The tremendous outlays in April raised the United States' actual expenditures since the nation entered the war a little more than two years ago to about \$30,500,000,000. About \$9,000,000,000 of this has gone to the allies and will be repaid eventually. Without war, the government's expenses probably would not have been more than \$2,500,000,000 in the two years, officials believe.

On this basis, it is indicated, the government has passed something like \$18,500,000,000 across the counter for war materials, army equipment and supplies, merchant ships, navy vessels, and the "overhead" costs of maintaining a big fighting machine. Through sale of materials on hand, and savings of considerable government property, some officials hope to get as much as \$2,000,000,000. Net war costs will be reduced by that sum, whatever it may prove finally to be.

"SOMEWHAT QUICKENED INTEREST" IS NOTED

But the Victory Loan Is Not Going as Well as the Fourth Loan at This Stage of Campaign.

Washington, D. C., May 1.—The treasury to-day reported a "somewhat quickened interest" in the Victory Liberty loan campaign, based on reports from federal reserve districts. The total subscriptions of yesterday tabulated still stood at \$1,180,000,000.

The treasury's review of the progress of the campaign said:

"The percentage of quota officially reported still is below the percentage of the fourth liberty loan subscribed at the same period. There is a gradual falling off in the average percentage of quota subscribed and workers are at a loss to explain it. Every district seems to be hopeful that it will obtain its quota, but none of them is over optimistic."

In New England 214 communities have oversubscribed. They are divided: Massachusetts, 44; Maine, 42; New Hampshire, 27; Vermont, 14. The concluding schedule of Secretary Glass' speaking tour on behalf of the loan was announced to-day as follows: May 5, Philadelphia; May 6, Boston; May 7, Providence.

VERMONT LOSES PLACE.

Connecticut Now Leads in Percentage of Victory Loan Subscription.

Boston, May 1.—New England took another big forward jump in the Victory loan to-day. Yesterday's subscriptions as tabulated by the federal reserve bank to-day were \$22,252,000, bringing the district total to \$145,191,000, approximately 38 per cent of the quota of the \$350,000,000. Subscriptions averaging \$37,500,000 a day during the remainder of the campaign will be required to obtain the full amount, the committee announced.

Subscriptions by states were: Massachusetts, \$10,382,000; Connecticut, \$7,943,000; Rhode Island, \$2,453,000; Maine, \$740,000; Vermont, \$382,000; New Hampshire, \$343,000.

Connecticut, with a total of \$32,046,000, headed the list in percentages, the figures representing 64 per cent of the state's quota. Vermont, with \$5,726,000 officially reported, had slightly over 60 per cent of its quota, and Massachusetts, with \$65,890,000, had 36 per cent.

ONE CASE FINISHED.

And Another Was Started in Washington County Court.

More divorce cases heard Wednesday in Washington county court included: Elva Chase vs. Bert Chase, in which cruelty was charged. The second case was John Beaton vs. Mary J. Beaton. In each case Charles Adams was attorney.

The case of Bianchi vs. the Union Granite company was completed on Wednesday afternoon and the presentation of evidence in the case of Nichols vs. Foley was commenced.

The case of Nichols vs. Foley is the result of some electrical wiring that the plaintiff did for the defendant and now the plaintiff brings action to recover \$307, which he alleges is the remainder due on account. From the appearances about the courtroom this morning, the testimony will be confined to the parties interested and the book accounts.

The entry which was made earlier in the week relative to the petition for a permanent injunction in Lowe against the Borden Milk company et al has been made again following a conference of the attorneys. There is also an agreement between parties relative to when Lowe shall leave the farm in Waterbury. The entry dissolves the temporary injunction.

JUSTICE HASELTON RESIGNS; L. P. SLACK GETS APPOINTMENT

Former Has Been on the Vermont Supreme Court Bench for 17 Years—

Frederick L. Webster of Swanton

Becomes a Superior Judge.

First Associate Justice Seneca Haselton of the Vermont supreme court has presented his resignation, effective as of this morning, to Gov. P. W. Clement, who has accepted the same; and Gov. Clement will appoint Leighton F. Slack of St. Johnsbury to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation. Judge Slack becoming the fourth associate justice, while Justices Powers, Taylor and Miles are moved up one position in the order of the justices. To fill the vacancy on the list of superior judges, Gov. Clement will appoint Frederick L. Webster of Swanton, a member of the House of Representatives in the recent legislature. Judge Slack is trying a case in Windham county which will be completed this week and his appointment will be made as of the date at the end of that case, which he will finish. This will be in time so that he will be able to sit with the other members of the supreme court when the May term of court convenes next Tuesday morning.

Justice Haselton has been in poor health for some months. He did not sit during the last session of supreme court. He was made a member of the supreme court in 1902, having been appointed by Gov. W. W. Stickney, upon the death of Judge Taft. He has been a member of the supreme court since that time and has been considered one of the most able justices of the court in recent years. Judge Slack who will go on the supreme bench, has been there before, having been appointed by Gov. Fletcher following the resignation of John W. Rowell. He is well known throughout the state and was lieutenant governor in 1910-11.

Mr. Webster, who will become judge in county court work, is one of the ablest attorneys in northern Vermont, who could have been appointed tax commissioner but declined it. He is a Democrat, which is one of the reasons for his appointment. He is a native of Franklin. He was a graduate of the University of Tennessee law college. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1911, serving two years. He served on the judiciary committee and several other important committees of the recent House.

WARM CASE GIVEN TO JURY TO-DAY

Request of Respondent's Attorneys for Right to Introduce New Evidence Was Denied.

St. Albans, May 1.—Arguments were completed in Franklin county court early this afternoon in the case of Robert Warm, charged with the murder of 14-year-old Jennie Hemmingway in St. Albans on Aug. 12, 1917, and the case will go to the jury at once.

Court was delayed an hour this morning on the request of the respondent's attorneys to present new evidence. Judge Wilson ruled against the introduction of the evidence and also said that it would have been relevant to the case.

The evidence was in the form of an affidavit of Stephen Young of Albany, who in August, 1917, was on a farm three-quarters of a mile from the place where Jennie Hemmingway's body was found. He told of the corn being trampled and of the finding of an empty cigarette box.

SCHOOLMATES AS BEARERS

At Funeral of Bella Smith, Which Was Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of little Bella Smith, 10-year-old daughter of William Smith, who died at the City hospital Monday morning, took place from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray at 28 Pleasant street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. L. Goodspeed officiated. A large number of children and many neighbors and friends gathered at the home to assist in the final tributes to the little girl. Six young schoolmates helped to convey the body to Hope cemetery, acting as pallbearers. They were: John Gray, James Clark, George Anderson, Alexander Ingram, Daniel MacLean and Ameloo Sempron.

Flowers of various kinds contributed by many friends decorated the casket. The list of floral tributes were: Roses from the father, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gray and family, employees of McDonnell & Son granite firm; carnations from Mr. and Mrs. W. Deane, Adam Wood and family, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Angus, Mrs. H. Christie, Friendship class of the Congregational church, Frances MacLean; carnations and roses, neighbors and loving friends.

McDONALD—MUIRY.

Barre People Were Married in Boston—Groom a Soldier.

The marriage of Miss Margaret P. Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Muir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Donald McDonald took place at a Presbyterian church in Boston at 10 o'clock this morning. The couple were attended by William Menard, a "buddy" of Private McDonald's and Miss Agnes McKay. Others who witnessed the ceremony were the bride's mother and William Pratt of Boston.

The couple will visit at New London and other points before returning to this city, where they will reside on Pleasant street. The bride is well known among the young ladies of the city and the groom has been in service in the 28th division for 18 months, having just received his discharge.

V. V. M. IN GOOD SHAPE.

Were So Found By Col. Preston H. Hadley.

The recent inspection of the Vermont Volunteer militia made by Col. Preston H. Hadley commanding, found the companies in excellent condition and while the personnel is largely composed of older men who are willing to step aside whenever the time is ripe to revert to National Guard, the spirit of the men is to maintain the present organization at a high standard until such time as the returned soldiers will again take up the work of National Guard.

The strength of the organization is 42 officers and 487 men.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith of Westfield, Mass., are in this city on business for a few days.